THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment is delayed be ond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. R. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
C. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26. 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO 4
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 47

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

Space.	1W.	2W.	1M.	3M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	13.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Irain Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McKeynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Board Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Secy., Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Burgess—Jacob Neal.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Giro'z, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxson, President, J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. Becron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6¾ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6¾ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Services—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the correct fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, North side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to
JAMES REILLA'S BARBER SHOP,
THE BEST IN TOWN,
Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 15, '76—1y

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Address, P. O. MOODY,
March 10, '76-1y Bellville, Pa.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.
A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and all Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.
Orders received and filled for all kinds of Family Coal.
By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage. KNITTLE & BROS.
April 21, 1876.—

BLANK NOTES, with or without Description for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 29-'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, '75—y

N. U. FUNK. L. E. WALLER.
FUNK & WALLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-1y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

V. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. july1, '73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76-1y.

C. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets.
May 26—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
Oct. 8, '75-y W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	5,000,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	6,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	10,000,000
Insurance Co. of North America	3,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,500,000
American of Philadelphia	1,000,000
Ætna of Hartford	2,500,000
Spring, of Wilkes Barre	200,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,500,000
Danville Mutual	1,500,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$78,200,000

March 26, '77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would be thankful for a continuance to the favors of those heretofore and solicit a share of the public patronage.
W. J. BUCKALEW.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21-3m.

C lumbia County BANK,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.
Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time deposits.
Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.
Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.
DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.
RATE, SIX PER CENT.
Aug. 10, '76-6m.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-1m.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-3m

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. March 16-1y.

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint, and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh or inflamation of the mucuous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,
DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.
Hemmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a undue physical exertion, plethora fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, over-straining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.
Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed, but over its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made
DR. SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, thus preparing that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.

HOME TESTIMONY.
DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me. Everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood. I remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever getting well. Under this I was recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthen and heal the lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Being overjoyed at the truth of the above statement, will please call and or address me at the factory.
EDWARD H. HAWSON,
Engineer of Gen. Sweeney's Pottery,
Ridge road, below Wallace Place.
Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hawson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 20th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.
Dr. Thomas J. R. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: "Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly: have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatic affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.
Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half dozen by express, free of pack on receipt of price.
☞Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT

That dreaded disease, from which so many person suffer, is frequently the cause of
HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,
is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by
Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.
Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the blood the impurities from which they arise. For costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.
They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver, as their Mass of Colonel, without any bad results from taking.
Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price (Green) in box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, sometimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, creeping into the vagina, producing distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying
Swayne's Ointment,
HOME TESTIMONY.
I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Piles, or Hemorrhoids, or more commonly known as Bleeding Piles. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of Swayne's Ointment. Its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.
JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Bosbyl & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 324 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment
is able to cure Salt Rheum, Scaly skin, rough, scaly head, or scurf, Barbers itch, Scaldhead, ill scaly, crusty, calloused eruptions. Privately said and harmless, even on the most tender infant, and for all diseases of the skin, scalp or hair, call to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH.

SYMPTOMS AND CURE.
Catarrh is an affection of the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, chest, stomach and head, with profuse discharges, offensive breath, headache, dullness, weak eyes, hearing and mental faculties, loathing of food, fetor in the breath, incomplete healing of the sores, and other symptoms are likely to appear very distressing, and to disease is more common, and more misunderstood by Physicians. Bloodstains at the case of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh.
"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"
is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Mailed to any address on the receipt of the price, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the cure in and nature of this distressing complaint. We repeat it: It is the only full compound the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! it can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, with a certificate, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. In writing for our "Catarrh Remedy" you'll refer you saw this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?

No matter how Gray or Harsh the Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using
London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Restore	Hair Restorer
London	state the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London	in all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty,
of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, makes it white and clean, and insures a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 330, 6th street, Philadelphia.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
June 25 '76-1y

Poetical.

THE FAST MAIL.

The revival of the fast mail brings up again the following capital piece by John H. Yates, which we believe first appeared in the Rochester "Democrat."

Lay by the weekly, Betsy, it's old like you and I,
And read the morning's daily, with its pages scarcely dry.
While you and I were sleepin', they were printing them to-day,
In the city by the ocean several hundred miles away.
"How'd I get it?" Bless you Betsy, you needn't doubt and laugh,
It didn't drop down from the clouds nor come by telegraph;
I got it by the lightnin' mail we've read about you know—
The mail that Jonathan got up about a month ago.
We farmers livin' round the hill went to the town today,
To see the fast mail catch the bags that hung beside the way:
Quick as a flash from the darkening clouds, whose tempest swept the sky,
The bags were caught on board the train as it went roarin' by.
We are seein' many changes in our fast declinin' years:
Strange rumors now are soundin' in our hard-of-hearin' ears,
Ere the sleep that knows no wakin' comes to waft us over the stream,
Some great power may be takin' all the self-conceit from steam.
Well do we remember Betsy, when the postman carried mails,
Ridin' horseback through the forest, 'long the lonely Indian trails.
How impatiently we waited—we were earnest lovers then—
For our letters comin' slowly, many miles through wood and glen.
Many times, you know, we missed them—for the postman never came—
Then, not knowing what had happened, we did each the other blame;
'Long those lover quarrels lasted, but the God who melts the proud
Brought our straying hearts together and let sunshine through the cloud.
Then, at last, the tidings reached us that the faithful postman fell
Before the forest savage with his wild, terrific yell.
And your letters lay and mouldered, while the sweet birds sang above,
And I was sorin bitter things about a woman's love.
Long and tedious were the journeys—few and far between the mails,
In the days when we were courtin'—when we travelled with wooden flails:
Now the white-winged cars are flyin' 'long the shores of inland seas,
And young lovers read their letters 'mid luxury and ease.
We have witnessed many changes in our three-score years and ten;
We no longer sit and wonder at the discoveries of men:
'In the shadows of life's evenin' we rejoice that our boys
Are not called to meet the hardship that embittered half our joys.
Like the old mail through the forest, youthful years go slowly by:
Like the fast mail of the present, manhood's years how swift they fly;
We are sitting in the shadow: soon shall break life's brittle cord—
Soon shall come the welcome summons from the fast mail of the Lord.

Miscellaneous.

THE JUDGE'S STORY.

BY JULIA V. PHIFER.

The Judge knocked the ashes from his cigar, and rose with an emphatic "there!" All the others drew a long breath, and brought their chairs down from their tilted position. Graham had been telling a story to while away the long hours of the Christmas night, and Graham was a magnificent storyteller.

"Your turn, Judge," said Graham with a slight laugh, the flush slowly dying out of his face.

"Beat Graham's if you can," said Fenner, rubbing his hands together with great glee.

"You don't know the Judge, Fenner," said Williams. "He used to equal 'Mr. Midshipman Easy' in the number of his adventures, and his grace in reating them."

The young lawyer, whose sobriquet of 'Judge' had been bestowed upon him in the early days of his college life, from his supernatural gravity and his sententious way of deciding questions that bored him, drew back a chair with a flourish, and then pushed it toward the fire again and sat down.

"I'll tell you what it is, boys you need not think I'm going to be beat by Graham. I have a story to tell which is just as good as his, but then it must lose something in the telling. Since we parted five years ago, I have been interviewing Blackstone, Chitty, and others 'of that ilk,' and a good deal of the romance has faded out in that way, you perceive. But then, as we agreed to meet in five years and compare experiences, if it was merely to have something to tell, so I did my best to have an adventure.—Here's

"Perhaps you all remember what my college days were. You do? Humph! Then it will save me the trouble of telling you, though I had studied up a fine bit of pathos about them. However, it don't matter much let it go on now. One fact, though, I must speak of, and that is the financial condition of your present orator in those college days. I never said anything about it then, because I was a dead too proud; but to tell you the truth, boys, it required some screwing and some pretty close calculations to make my allowance cover my modest wants. I remember I used to be not a little envious of Fenner and Graham when I saw them scattering money around with such a lavish hand, and I with my fine natural abilities, good looks, and extraordinary stock of common sense," and the Judge straightened himself back and laughed in his rare, genial way, without finishing his sentence.

"However, to pass over that, and come to the time when we all left college, with young honors thick upon us. Weren't we proud of our diplomas, though? Boys I want you to tell me truly whether you ever took your sheepskin out of its case after the first six months?"

"Haven't seen mine since two weeks after commencement," murmured Graham.

"Don't know where mine is," said Fenner and the others intimated that their experience entirely coincided with his.

"That's just it, boys," pursued the Judge. "I tried to get a situation by exhibiting that imposing document, but after a good many trials and as many ignominious failures, I put the pious fraud away and left off being a college graduate. I went in on my merits then, resolved to win or perish in the attempt. It seemed that I would have to accept the latter alternative. I had neither money nor friends, and there were plenty of young men with wealth and position, ready to fill every vacancy. I was pretty hard up for money, you know, and it was about this time I fell in with Steve Ranald, who was in about the same condition with respect to funds. I believe none of you ever saw him, did you? I wish you had known him. He was half French, and that accounts for some peculiar traits in his character. A magnificent looking fellow, with a certain kind of fascination about him that you couldn't resist. I couldn't, I know. He led me into all kinds of scrapes that I never would have thought of going into, and it was impossible to blame him. He had such a merry, light-hearted way with him when he chose, that took me quite by storm.

Well, as I said, our condition was about the same, financially, so we joined together and rented a room in a very cheap but respectable neighborhood. We kept bachelor's hall there very comfortably for awhile, while I hunted employment, and he compounded wonderful French dishes out of nothing.

"I suppose in my search for employment, I had started out with some foreign power or Postmaster General, or something of that kind. My aspirations, after declining for several weeks, like a decreasing series in Geometrical Progressions—the *bete noir* of my boyhood—at last pointed at an ordinary clerkship in some mercantile establishment as happiness beyond comparison. Even here I was doomed to disappointment, and then I gave up the struggle. I had spent my last dollar that morning. All day I had walked from street to street, from square to square. My limbs were aching with the unaccustomed exercise, my brain was in a whirl. I knew one man whom my father had befriended years ago, in the days of his prosperity, when the man was in great distress. Since then, Fortune's wheel had turned, and my father had died in poverty while Mr. Laclede was one of the money kings of the city. Can you understand why I would not go to him until every other resource had failed? Even then I went slowly and reluctantly. I stood before the door in the gaslight, watching the crowds as they came and went, and thinking some very bitter things, it may be, in, knowing that they would soon close up for the night, and asked to speak with Mr. Laclede.

"He received me in his private office, where he was looking over and filing papers; and he left me standing near the door, and went on with his work, after once looking up and saying, 'Good evening.'—There was something repulsive about him, I thought. I determined to try for the situation first, without saying anything who I was. So I stated my business very concisely. He raised his spectacles upon his glistening forehead, referred from me to a paper he held, and from the paper back to me, and then said:

"Young man, there is no vacancy, and even if there were, for the past two weeks there have been, on an average, twenty applications like this per diem. You had better apply somewhere else."

"My hand was on the door knob, but I turned around and looked at him. Without knowing clearly how the words came, I said slowly:

"I am Kenneth Lane, sir. My father helped you once, in the greatest extremity of your life."

"His face flushed a little, and he interrupted testily:"

"Ah, certainly! But you see, Mr. Kenreth Lane, I can't *make* situations."

"I don't know what else he was going to say. I shut the door, and passed out, through the long rooms, past smiling clerks—who no doubt read my errand and its failure in my face, and out into the street. I do not remember anything else, very distinctly, except that I seemed plunged suddenly into an alley, and from that into all kinds of No Thoroughfares—desperate places, that I would have shrunk from at any other time. I was conscious of rushing along at times, and then of blindly groping my way dragging myself along slowly and painfully. It was in one of these latter moods when I was seized and brought to a halt by two ill-favored villians, who proceeded to go through my pockets in gallant style. Apparently disgusted with the general emptiness of those receptacles, they turned me around to the light.

"Drunk," said one of them, 'or else a fool, I don't know which.'

"Come, my covey," said the other.—'You're an innocent, you sir, and you'd better skin out of this afore you get a tap on the head!'

"I skipped out of this, and soon found myself leaving the city behind, and coming out on the road fields, lying white and still beneath the light of the moon. Then my senses began returning, and I sat down by the side of the road, bared my head, and tried to look calmly at my situation—or rather my want of one."

"It was gloomy enough, boys, I can tell you. The sense of failure is a horrid thing, and it had full possession of me then. I was young, and had fitted myself for one of the higher nobler works of life, just to be thrown back and told that there were no vacancies. Right then and there I felt that there were powers in my brain, which could win me a name and place among men if they were only given the opportunity. Ah, boys, there was the bitterness of it! 'I might as well be a highway robber!' I said aloud, despairingly.

"That's just what I think!' said a voice close beside me, and when I started and turned, there was Steve Ranald sitting there as coolly as if we had walked to the place arm in arm. I never had quite liked his outlike way of watching and coming on me unawares, but it had never startled me before as it did then.

"Why, Steve!' I exclaimed, how came you here?"

"Oh, I've kept you in sight all the evening, I thought you didn't seem quite right, so I followed. Devilish cool, that, in old Laclede, wasn't it?"

"The question brought me back to my grievances. 'It was terrible,' I said. My father started him in business when he had not a friend or a dollar in the world. When I think of that, I could almost swear vengeance on all mankind for that man's base ingratitude.'

"Yes,' said Ranald, 'but remember your American proverb.' The world owes you a living.'

"I'll never be able to collect the debt!' I returned, bitterly.'

"But you wouldn't make a good highway robber, you know,' said Ranald, musingly, ploughing up the earth at his feet with a short stick. 'You haven't the right kind of pluck.'

"What's that does it take?' I asked with a short laugh.'

"Well, suppose a carriage comes along your first job is to wing the driver, after which you can talk with the inside passengers at your leisure. In case it's a rider, or a foot passenger, you can deal with him easily enough. But then you've got to have a quick hand on the trigger, and you haven't got the pluck you know.'

"Haven't I?' I cried with a kind of reckless daring. 'If I was armed I'd show you before to-morrow. I don't owe the world much gratitude, and I had as well do something desperate and get hanged, and done with all.'

"Oh, as for arms, I could let you have mine,' said Ranald, not looking at me at all, but back towards the city 'But I don't like much to do it. You'd never use them.'

"I need not go on to tell you, boys, how it all came about, but in less than half an hour Ranald was on his way back to the the city, while I with his pistols in my pocket, was striding along the green lanes that led farther and farther out into the country. I was desperate, of course, and a burning fever was bounding in my pulses, confusing all that I did. It must certainly have been that, combined with Ranald's influence,' that set me, Kenneth Lane, behind a hedge, with a pistol in my hand and a murderous intent in my heart; while the moon shone whitely over the broad fields, and the long ribbons of roads that lay between them.

"The first that passed was a man whose face I could not see. I had my finger on the trigger I was just ready to spring out upon him, when suddenly—well, Graham, he commenced whistling that same little foolish love tune you used to be always whistling, singing and playing at college. That made me grow very weak, and I couldn't move. It brought back all you fellows so distinctly. By the way, I wonder if he will ever know how near that little love tune saved his life? Talk about the value of little things, the stars might all have fallen from their spheres, and never have affected me as did the few simple bars whistled by that traveler along the moonlit road.

"I recovered myself after a little—or rather lost myself again—and began to wonder at my weakness; and then, just as I had straightened myself up and taken a new hold on my resolution to do something desperate, I heard the rattle of carriage wheels far away on the moonlit, white ribbon road. Instantly I was on the alert, with every faculty quickened I raised my pistol and examined the lock, wondering at the same time whether my sentence would be hanging or transportation, or imprisonment for life, with hard labor. Before I had settled the matter in my own mind, the carriage had come nearer. The wheels were rattling furiously. Who could it be, driving at such a breakneck speed? Then suddenly it came in sight, and at the same moment I heard the terrified screams of women, saw that the driver was missing from his place, and that the horses were running away.

"In an instant, forgetting everything else at those cries of distress, I dropped my pistol and sprang into the road. Just for a moment the startled horses paused, and in that moment I seized the bits. Then commenced a fierce battle with the frantic, plunging steeds. I was thrown down, trampled upon, but I clung to them with despairing energy. Ten minutes ago, my only thought had been to take life; now, my only desire was to save it. So it was, I clung to the horses and kept them there, until I felt stronger hands assisting mine, and then the wild struggle, the broad fields, and the white road all faded away and left nothing but darkness and silence.

"When I awoke—well, boys, I thought Aladdin's lamp had certainly come back upon the earth, and somebody had been using it for my benefit. If I had come back to life in our room, Ranald's and mine, I might have concluded that the whole affair had been a horrible dream, and so said nothing more about it. But it certainly was surprising to find myself in a strange room, on a strange bed, with a rosy old gentleman leaning over me on one side, and a rosy old lady on the other, their faces expressing the most lively solicitude, while a grave medical gentleman first felt my pulse, and then rubbed the palms of his hands together with great satisfaction. Nor was my astonishment decreased, when the rosy old gentleman said:

"The dear boy has come through. Allow me to take your hand doctor. We owe so much to you."

"Whereupon he shook hands very heartily with the doctor, and then with the old lady, and they all seemed extravagantly glad of my recovery.

"It was astonishing, too, in the days that followed, while I was lying there too weak to move, to see how I was waited on and made much of by the whole family. They told me after awhile how I had saved the lives of the rosy old lady and her daughter who were in the carriage that night, and how I was dragged out from under the horses feet, bruised and bleeding and with my left arm broken; how I was brought there, and never recovered consciousness at all, but went off into a raging fever, and lay next to death's door for weeks. They told me how I talked in my wild delirium—now arraigning Mr. Laclede for base ingratitude, then fancying that Ranald was upon my track wherever I went and that he was going to make me commit murder. Then I was waiting behind the hedge with my finger upon the trigger of the pistol, listening to the rattle of carriage wheels far away upon the road, and the next moment I was crying that there were women inside, and that I *must* save them; and I would strive to rise, and would fall back exhausted only to begin all over again.

"Do you picture boys, how I had fallen upon Paradise? After all there is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may.' They had gathered the whole story from my ravings. There was nothing left to tell. They knew what had been in my heart that night beside the hedge, and yet they could be kind and tender. They restored strength and manhood in me. They made me feel that I was worthy of being honored and trusted. When I was able to work, the old gentleman found me a splendid position, and I continued my law studies in all my

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 28 1876.

SOLUTION OF THE POLITICAL PROBLEM.

Light is gradually breaking through the clouds of the political sky. A bill has been reported by the joint committee of the Senate and House, providing for the counting of the electoral vote, and the report was signed by all the members but Morton. In presenting the bill Judge Edmunds, chairman said:

I am directed, Mr. President, by the select committee raised under the resolution of the Senate on the subject of the counting of the electoral vote, to submit a report in writing with an accompanying bill. The report is signed, I am happy to say, by all the members of both committees, it being a report in form joint and several to the two houses, with one exception. All that I wish to say on this occasion, after stating that we shall desire to take it up at the earliest possible day as time is running very fast, possibly and I hope indeed, on Saturday, the day after to-morrow, but certainly on Monday, to press it to a determination in some form steadily from that time forth—I only wish to say in addition that the committee, are of opinion that the measure we recommend is not what is called a compromise in any sense of the term, but a measure of justice in aid of the exercise of constitutional government and that in no sense of the term will anybody have a just right to say that anybody's opinions or views have been surrendered in any substantial respect. It is not a measure of policy or contrivance, but a measure of constitutional justice for the the preservation of the peace and order of the Government.

We give a short synopsis of the provisions of the measure. The Senate and House of Representatives are to meet on the first Thursday in February, with the President of the Senate presiding. Each body shall appoint two tellers, to whom all papers shall be handed after being opened by the chairman, the tellers making a list of votes as they appear from the certificates. Upon reading of each certificate or paper, when there is only one return from a state, objections may be made in writing. These objections shall be submitted to each body separately, and no electoral votes from which but one return has been received shall be rejected except by the affirmative vote of the two Houses.

REGARDING THE CONTESTED STATES.

SEC. 2. That if more than one return or paper purporting to be a return from the State shall have been received by the President of the Senate purporting to be the certificates of electoral votes given at the last preceding election for President and Vice President in such State (unless they shall be duplicates of the same return,) all such returns and papers shall be opened by him in the presence of the two houses, when met as aforesaid and read by the tellers, and all such returns and papers shall thereupon be submitted to the judgment and decision, as to which is the true and lawful electoral vote of such State, of a commission constituted as follows, namely: During the session of each house on the Tuesday next preceding the first Thursday in February, 1877, each house shall by viva voce vote appoint five of its members, who, with the five Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, shall constitute a commission for the decision of all questions upon or in respect of such double returns named in this section.

The balance of the bill relates to the action of the joint commission and minor details.

President Grant is reported as having said that he would sign the bill if it passed. In discussing Southern affairs he said that "no fair-minded man who could look into the proceedings in South Carolina and Florida would decide otherwise than that those States cast their votes for Hayes, but that he was not so sure about Louisana, and that he had grave doubts whether the action of the Returning Board could be sustained.

The business men of the country are endorsing the bill everywhere, and the press generally applauds it. Morton and a few of that ilk are afraid of it, as a fair investigation will result in the announcement of Tilden's election and a Democratic administration may hurt their chances of returning to the U. S. Senate.

REMOVING THE CAPITAL.

The Philadelphia papers are again talking about the removal of the State Capital to that city. They think the Art Gallery would be just the thing for it. We are not surprised that they propose this. It is well known that Memorial Hall was built with a view to its eventually being made a Legislative hall, and if our Quaker friends do not succeed in their object they will be greatly disappointed. A bill making the change has been offered, and it is possible that it may pass. A correspondent of the *Press* who has been counting noses at Harrisburg canvasses the vote as follows: To begin with, Philadelphia will cast 37 votes for it, Chester 4, Delaware 2, Montgomery 5, Bucks 4, Berks 6, Carbon 2, Monroe 1, Pike 1, Wayne 2, Potter 1, Elk 1, Jefferson 1, York 4, Adams 2, Lebanon 2, Luzerne 9, Schuylkill 6, Sullivan 1, Wyoming 1, Lawrence 2, Northampton 3, Susquehanna 2, Bradford 3, Tioga 2, Montour 1. This sums 105 votes sure," adds the correspondent, "and there is no doubt there will be votes from Lancaster Allegheny and Erie to give it still further force."

The stubbornness of figures is hard to get over. Here is a formidable array presented by a writer in the New York *Sun:* "England collected $175,000,000 from customs last year, and we collected the same amount; England paid two and three-fourths per cent. for collecting it and the United States paid fourteen per cent.; she taxes 19 articles we 450; she has 20,000 officeholders, we have 100,000. England has gold for legal tender, we have paper rags; England has two-and-a half times as much tonnage as we; we have no ships to speak of that can go to sea, whereas we used to have as many ships as England." Explanations from headquarters are in order.

It isn't generally known to Republicans' or if known, not admitted, that of the seventy Major Generals who served in the Union army fifty-five were Democrats. And yet we are told every day that only Republicans fought in the war.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association was held in Harrisburg, on Thursday, January 25, 1877, in the Senate Committee Rooms of the State Capitol, at 2½ o'clock p. m.

A DOSE FOR REPUBLICAN BULLDOZERS.

The powers of election boards and returning boards being now a matter of dispute, we desire to call the attention of our Radical friends to the contested election case of Senator Weakley, reported in 24 P. F. Smith, page 479. The decision of the Supreme Court was delivered by Chief Justice Thompson, and is as follows:

(1.) As to the first plea. The certificate therein set forth is in no respect according to the Act of Assembly. The act says that when the return judges shall have met, "they *cast up the several county returns*, and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such offices in said district (Senate, Congress or Assemblymen), and of the name of the person elected," and dispose of the duplicates when so made out as already stated; and further, the act provides that "it shall be the duty of the return judges in every case to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, in the Senate and House of Representatives, a certificate of his election within five days after the making up of such return."

In the certificate referred to, there is no counting up of the returns and certificate of the person elected senator, nor any pretence of notice to him of his election. On the contrary, this was refused, because the judges say, it "appears that bribery and fraud" had been made use of to secure the election of the candidate having by the county returns a majority of votes in the district. So far from this being the certificate required by law, it was a refusal to certify. The returns were plain and intelligible, at least nothing to the contrary is alleged, and the only duty of the return judges was to cast them up and certify for whom the majority had been given. The county returns were, as to them in the performance of this duty, conclusive. They could not be disregarded in the least, except perhaps for plain clerical errors, and could not be set aside. They were to be the evidence upon which the return judges should alone act. The judges' certificate and returns were to be the prima facie commission of the senator, and by law it would stand until overruled by regular action of the Senate, in judging of the qualification under the Constitution of the member holding it. To hold that the certificate in question was a compliance with the law in this respect, would be to maintain the possibility of a senator being received under a commission certified to have been stained by bribery and fraud. This would be simply preposterous. I shall notice, further on, the groundless assumption that the return judges had jurisdiction of any such question as the existence of alleged fraud in the election. We overrule this answer or plea also.

(2.) As to irregularities, and the want of compliance with the law on part of the election officers of the township or district elections, and the alleged haste and want of care on part of the return judges of the county in convention, all this lies back of the returns, which we have just said were conclusive on the return judges of the district. From these returns their duty was to cast up and certify their return. This plainly-expressed duty clearly excluded the exercise of any other duty inconsistent with it. *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius.* We have never heard it contended that the authority given to the district return judges to perform their plain duty carried with it a general supervisory power to look into all that preceded the county returns. There is no such thing in the law, and it would be a sad thing for institutions if it were so. This plea or answer is untenable, and is overruled also.

(3.) In this plea the respondent alleges bribery and fraud in the election as an excuse for not certifying as he was required by law to do. We hope this is not true. But even if it were, he was not the authority to examine into it or act upon it. Nor are we, upon whom the answer seeks to cast a responsibility of investigating it. This we have distinctly said in Hulseman *v.* Rems, 5 Wright 396, and if it had never been said, we would say it now. It is for the Senate to investigate charges of this nature. The Constitution expressly says so, and to that body it it proper, and the only place it is proper, legally to make such charges. If they prove true, that body will do its duty doubtless, and expel any member from its hall who is there by such means. The remedy for all this is by contesting the election of the party charged. The law is ample for this, and this is the constitutional mode of redressing and punishing such a wrong. The respondent could hardly have contemplated the consequences of the precedent he would set if sustained in this plea, or we think he would not claim it as a protection. There would be few returns of election of senators, congressmen or representatives ever made, if such a thing were possible to be maintained. There would allways be enough, I regret to believe, to suggest fraud in the election, and thereby prevent any certificate of elections being given. The consequence of this would be that our legislative bodies would never organize. A few with certificates might keep all others out, and thus prevent any organization sufficient to try the right of those to whom certificates of election ought to have been given, but have been denied. Let this be the rule, and our representative system would utterly fail of its purpose, and anarchy and confusion would inevitably result. I must do the learned and able counsel for the respondent the justice to say, that they disclaimed all such power in the return judges of the district. They planted themselves alone on the ground that the respondent had already substantially complied with the act of Assembly in the certificate signed by him. This we have shown, we think, was a mistake; but we need not recur to it again. This plea or answer is also overruled. Our unhesitating conclusion is that the repondent has presented nothing whatever to shield him from a peremptory mandamus which it will be our duty to award in this case.

No question was made as to the power of this court to take jurisdiction of this case; that is settled by many decisions: 8 Casey 218; 10 Id. 496; 1 Wright 238-277; 3 P. F. Smith 9-71, and many other cases.

Eclectic Magazine.

The February number of the *Eclectic* is embellished with a very fine and striking portrait of George MacDonald, the poet and novelist, who made such a favorable impression on his recent lecturing tour, in this country. In the letter press the editor supplements the portrait with a brief sketch of his life.

The literary contents of the number are of the usual striking value and variety of attractiveness, and present something of interest to all. The leading article is a reprint of a highly instructive address "On Popular Culture," by John Morley, which accomplishes the difficult feat of saying something new on the subject of education. The other contents are as follows: "Towards the North Pole;" The Secret Chamber: A Ghost Story;" "Automatism and Evolution," by Charles Elam, M. D.; "A Rhymer's Wish;" "Notes on the Turk," by Edwin DeLeon; "Charlotte Bronte: A Monograph;" "The Rings of Saturn," by Richard A. Proctor, B. A., F. R. S., "Henry the Fourth and La Belle Gabrielle;" "A Year Ago;" "The Fabulous in Zoology;" "Toilers of the River;" "Letty's Globe: A Sonnet," by Charles Tennyson Turner; and the usual copious editorial miscellany of literature, science, and art.

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The Vast Multitude Want Peace.

In favor of such a tribunal the business men of the United States appeal to Congress. In favor of the peaceful determination of the question by such means there will be an earnest demand from the entire people interested in commerce and interested in manufactures, and from the vast multitude of men and women of all labor and industrial occupations. These people ask for peace and protest against discord and disorder. They ask that business be allowed to revive, that confidence in the ability of the nation to govern itself be restored, and that labor and industry be put at work, production renewed and the present ruinous stagnation be terminated. These people will not hesitate to hold that party and the men who reject this means of reconciliation and adjustment to a severe and just responsibility.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Senator Conkling's Speech.

The special correspondent of the *Herald* says:

When Mr. Sherman closed Mr. Conkling rose. It is known that he has, within a few days, suffered a relapse of the malarial disease from which he has been a severe sufferer since last summer, and that it was doubtful whether he could muster strength enough to speak. Soon after he rose, members of the other House began to pour into the Senate chamber, which was presently crowded, and so remained until he sat down. Most of the prominent members of the House, of both parties, were present, and with the galleries, which rapidly filled up, listened eagerly and with unflagging interest to the speaker. The space in the rear of the circle was so darkened by an assemblage of distinguished men that at various stages in his address, the speaker turned involuntarily toward them as if appealing through them to what he called the "patriotic virtue and the overwhelming common sense" of the country. William M. Evarts, David Dudley Field, General Sherman, Senators elect Lamar and Hoar, and the flower of the House of Representatives were present, and Senator Thurman took up his position at the right of the Clerk's desk, a selection not only convenient but especially complimentary to a Senator who was addressing the body. Indisposed as he evidently was, Mr. Conkling did not lack vigor. He spoke extemporaneously, not having had the strength necessary for careful preparation, and the few notes which lay on his desk, beside a fragrant cup of tea, were hardly used.

He attacked the assumption that the Vice President had or was intended by the framers of the Constitution to have any power whatever in regard to the electoral vote, except to open the certificates, and his argument was that of a great lawyer as well as of a statesman. It was full of information. His statements were exact, his language sparkling with epigram, his abundant illustrations pertinent and luminous, and he demolished first the front and then the flanks of the fortress on which the opponents of the bill had intrenched themselves until nothing was left and when the Senate broke up everybody felt that the question, at least, was fully and finally settled beyond the necessity or possibility of further argument.

Many passages in the speech were very striking, and struck home indeed. Alluding to the language of the Constitution which says that "the President of the Senate shall open the electoral certificates and they shall then be counted," he turned aside, and with one hand outstretched to the Senators, the other stretched toward the President's chair, exclaimed "By him!" in a tone which set the galleries fluttering.

"If it had been intended that the vote should be counted by him, those two little words," he said, "as two Senators have said before me, would have expressed that intention.

Mr. Morton had, unluckily for himself, asserted that the Vice President must not only count, but he must count all the votes, good, bad or indifferent.

"Is a President, then, to be chosen," asked Mr. Conkling, "by counting forged votes: votes for a man condemned to lasting disgrace and inability by the Senate on impeachment; votes for a dead man? Was it intended by those who framed the Constitution that votes for a dead man should fill with an aching void the Presidential office? To count my fingers," he said, "that is a purely ministerial office; to count a pile of paper is the same; to count bank notes among which may be counterfeits, and to sort the true from the false, that requires the exercise of judgment. If New York should send here forty-five electoral votes, they would not be counted; they would have to be sorted."

He showed the puerility of the argument that if the Houses were to scrutinize the vote the action of one House might bring the country to ruin, saying that one House might ruin the country by refusing appropriations and in a multitude of other ways which he recited. "Government," said he, "rests on the consent of the governed." Is a majority of Congress less to be trusted than one man? A bare majority of this House might select a presiding officer for the express purpose of counting in a candidate. Is such a creature of an hour of more force or more trustworthy than the wisdom of the two houses?

The audience caught eagerly at any words which seemed by implication to reveal Mr. Conkling's opinions on the merits of the Presidential question, and there was some sensation among the Republicans when, alluding to a former Senator (Howard), he spoke of him as one who, like himself, believed in glorious achievements and the glorious destiny of the Republican party.

He had not finished when he sat down; indeed, he had touched but one of several points which he meant to cover, and the remainder of his speech will be heard to-morrow, the Senate meeting at eleven. But what he said this afternoon had a great effect upon his listeners.

It is believed that the bill will pass the Senate by a three-fourths vote. Mr. Edmunds gave notice that he would insist upon a vote to-morrow. The opponents of the bill are discouraged, but very bitter, and they are preparing to concentrate their efforts upon the House.

If President Hayes becomes President by the grace of Kellogg's Returning Board his administration will be weighted down from the start as none ever was before. It will have not only the House against it, not only a greatly diminished strength in the Senate not only a popular majority on record against it at election day It will have forfeited in advance the confidence and support of men without whom it could never have had a chance of coming into power. It will be under the most damaging suspicion that a popular government can encounter—the suspicion that its title is fraudulent and its authority illegitimate. Any such work of radical reform and wise pacification, as we with others had hoped for from President Hayes, will be utterly hopeless to an administration lacking the confidence and moral support of the country. The spotless reputation which has been Hayes' strength hitherto will be smirched with an ugly suspicion of moral obtuseness or of fatal weakness. And if the Democrats show one-half the prudence they may be expected to show, if they abstain even from glaring and outrageous folly, they will sweep the country at the next elections and leave the Republicans not ground enough to rally on. A party of great moral ideas, indebted to fraudulent or doubtful practice for a victory, will fall not into temporary disadvantage, but into hopeless defeat and extinction.—*Springfield Republican,* (Rep.)

Don Cameron didn't get his million of dollars of the State of Pennsylvania for putting the militia on a war footing. The general burst of indignation that went up from the people regardless of party, against the measure, checked the republican Legislature and Don and his friends can't get that contract now to furnish army mules.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, January 23, 1877.

Many supposed that the present session of the legislature was going to be a dull and uninteresting one. Never was there a greater mistake. It promises to be a most lively and important one. Several bills have already been introduced that will give rise to much earnest discussion, and more are in course of preparation. As I predicted in my last letter a Local Option bill has been introduced in both the Senate and House, and numerous petitions from all parts of the State have been presented praying for its passage. All indications point to the fact that the temperance party is going to make a grand rally in support of this bill and make a desperate effort to secure its passage. It is an open secret that those who oppose it are to be marked down in the books of the local optionists for future reference, and should they ever again solicit the suffrages of their fellow citizens for any office or honor or profit the temperance men promise to give them every attention which their case deserves. It is a perplexing question to many members and they would fain escape the ordeal of recording their votes for or against it. They are sure to make enemies on whichever side they array themselves. Dodging wont do, as both parties are on the lookout for stragglers. The question has no amusing as well as its grave features.

The Boom bill has been introduced in the House and its passage will again be heard in the land. Large will industries be another struggle between the lumbermen and the Boom Company upon the question of rates for boomage. For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain and demoralizing commend us to the manipulations that are for and against this notorious bill. It was a stench in the nostrils of honest men last winter and we can only hope that it will not prove such a destructive boomerang to the reputation of this legislature as it did to the last. Some of the lame ducks of that memorable encounter are still waddling around the legislative halls, but it is just possible that they have learned wisdom by bitter experience.

A bill to submit to the voters of the State the proposition to remove the capital to Philadelphia came up in the House to-day on second reading, but pending its discussion the House adjourned and it is held over as the great sensation for to-morrow. There seems to be but little prospect for the passage of the bill, but as it may be disposed of before this letter reaches you, it is useless to speculate upon its chances. Nothing more is heard of the million dollars worth of militia story, and if the idea was ever seriously entertained it has been dropped. There are plenty of people here who would be glad to see Camp Curtin once more filled up with troops and the streets of Harrisburg resounding with the clash of martial music, and all the attendant pomp and circumstances of glorious war. They remember the flush times of the rebellion and sigh for another chance to reap a harvest of gold. It seems that they are to be disappointed.

The resolutions in regard to the Presidential question which were offered in the House last week by Mr. Schnatterly, (and which embodied the Democratic view of the question,) after hanging on the ragged edge of unfinished business for several days were called up on Friday last and indefinitely postponed by the unanimous consent of both parties. Each being willing to wait and see what action Congress would take upon the compromise measure agreed upon by the joint committee of the Senate and House.

The first animated debate of the session upon a bill took place in the House to-day. It was upon a bill providing for the payment of costs before an appeal could be taken from the decision of a Justice of the Peace. Nearly the whole of the session was taken up in considering the matter and not less than twenty members took part in the debate. It was finally defeated.

The Democrats are holding a meeting in the Court House this evening to endorse the plan of counting the electoral vote agreed upon by the joint committee of Congress.

B.

A Boy Imprisoned for Seventeen Years.

A most terrible case of parental cruelty, disclosing the imprisonment and neglect for seventeen years of an idiotic son and the possible murder of another has been discovered in Milton, Mass. About seventeen years ago, a quarrel occurred in the family of Josiah Fields, by occupation a laborer, in which the father, mother and several sons participated. In the course of the dispute, Josiah, jr., hardly of age, offended his father by his continued obstinacy, and the latter as is supposed, struck the boy a severe blow, inflicting upon him some permanent injury. In order to prevent the discovery of the deed the wounded lad, it is alleged, was locked in a chamber. The parents accounted for the sudden disappearance of the lad by stating that he had run away. They refused to allow any of the neighbors to visit them, and no one in the town, except the immediate members of the family, have been in the house since that time until last Saturday, when one of the sons having died a few days before was buried.

During that day, a lady was going to a room, from which an almost overpowering stench emanated, had the curiosity to unlock the door and peep in. A shocking sight met her eyes On the floor, wallowing in his own filth, lay a strange man, naked, with long hair and beard. A general alarm followed and the strange creature was recognized as the long missing son.

On Monday the select men of the town determined to investigate the affair. They waited upon the family and found a poor, half-witted fellow, sallow in complexion from his long confinement, with a nicely shaven face and cropped head.

It turned out upon further investigation that during the interval between Saturday and Monday, the inhuman parents had their son shaved and put in presentable shape. His appearance now is of an ordinary man, who stoops slightly, and has a very sallow complexion, and, what is peculiar, he is quite stout.

The family assign no reason for having kept him concealed all these years, and will not allow him to be seen by any one at the present time.

What adds to the terror of the foregoing story is the fact that another son has also been missing for upward of sixteen years and at the time of his disappearance an old well near the house was suddenly filled up. The wildest excitement prevails here, and pending the digging out of the well the Fields family are under surveillance.

"Let me exhort and conjure you never to suffer an invasion of your political constitution, however minute the instance may appear, to pass by without a determined persevering resistance. One precedent create another. They soon accumulate and constitute law. What yesterday was fact, to-day is doctrine. Examples are supposed to justify the most dangerous measures. Be assured that the laws which protect us in our civil rights, grow out of the Constitution, and they must fall or flourish with it."—*Junius.*

Items.

Twenty thousand dollars have been expended by Carbon county upon the Mollie Maguire trials.

Among the homeless poor of New York are forty thousand vagrant children.

Lucille Western, the actress, died at the Pierrepont House, in Brooklyn, of pneumonia. She had been for some time in poor health.

General Butler doesn't see revolution in the selection of a fraudulent President, but does see general and national bankruptcy.

The mechanics of Wilkes-Barre have made a concerted demand upon landlords for a reduction of 20 per cent in rents.

Peter Stryker shot and killed William Thomas, a saloon keeper, at Plymouth Luzerne Co. on Monday night. The murderer escaped.

The *Courier-Journal* notes that South Carolina has gone in debt $42,000,000, but has plenty of scallawags and carpet-baggers to show for it.

The new count of the Florida vote for electors, made by the returning board in compliance with an act of the legislature, foots up Tilden 24 434 votes, Hayes 24,340 from the face of the returns.

The decision of Judge Strong, that the stockholders must be reimbursed out of the centennial fund before the government gets anything, has been appealed from to the supreme court.

About seven hundred men are employed at the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company's works in Scranton, in narrowing coal cars and building passenger coaches.

Carl Schurz, in an interview with an associated press agent, stated that he was in favor of the joint committee's plan for a settlement of the presidential difficulty. He also said that all his correspondents in western cities appeared to be satisfied with it.

Auditor General Temple estimates that the state has lost over $100,000 the past five or 6 years through dishonest county officials and conniving clerks in the departments. Much of this money is being collected.

The widow of General Robert Anderson has just been awarded fifteen hundred francs for a ring, a wedding present from her husband, which was lost by a jeweler of Paris, with whom she had left it for repairs. He had offered her one hundred and sixty-four francs for the ring.

A few years ago Australia imported a cargo of rabbits for the purpose of freeing the pastures from noxious weeds and frightening mischevous animals from the grain fields. It is now importing weasels for the destruction of the rabbits.

A bill will be shortly introduced in the Virginia Senate doing away with the sending of persons convicted of the lower grades of crime to the penitentiary, and instead to make them work on the roads in the county in which the offence is committed.

Captain Boyton recently accomplished the task of swimming down the river Po from Turin to Ferrara, a distance of eight hundred miles, in ninety six hours, without a single stoppage.

The famous butter woman of the Centennial has become one of the attractions of the New York Aquarium. Mrs. Brooks is her name, and she has been engaged to mould butter in artistic forms for the edification of the admiring crowds which throng the Aquarium.

It appears to be the opinion of railroad men that the terrible disaster at Ashtabula on the Lake Shore railroad was caused by the second locomotive jumping the track. The train, owing to the storm, as will be remembered, was pulled by two engines. If this be the case it sufficiently accounts for the destruction of the bridge.

The towns of Lykens and Wiconisco, which are located a few hundred yards from each other, owe their population to the fact that the Short Mountain and Lykens mines are located there. Should the burning mines be destroyed it would prove an irreparable loss to the towns, which have each about 3,000 inhabitants.

Tuckolotoo or Hannah, the Esquimaux woman who, with her husband and child, was among the party separated from the Polaris and floated for 150 days on the ice floe, has just died at Groton, Conn., having never recovered from the effects of that trying time. She had learned to speak and recall English fluently, and intended soon to join the Baptist Church.

Five years ago the body of Anthony Campbell was fished out of the Conemaugh river, Johnstown, Pa. The general supposition was that he had accidentally drowned, but a woman writing from Cleveland, Ohio, declares that the deceased was murdered and thrown into the river by her stepson, who has since confessed the crime. An inquiry will be instituted!

A romance has just been brought to a sad end at Norwalk in the suicide of Miss Anne Woodworth, aged 40. She had refused many suitors, but one whom she loved was forbidden the house by her father, and parent and child then signed an agreement never to marry. She had since withdrawn herself from society, devoting herself to her father, but, the other day, she thoroughly swept and dusted the house, folded her burial clothes upon her bed, left a note to her father, which he declares no one shall ever see, and hanged herself to a rafter in the garret.

The election of a President in Peru is attended with interesting incidents. The last election was begun on October 17, and continued eight days, ending in the victory of Gen. Prado. The tables or polling booths are placed in the public squares, one in each parish, and the result depends less on the actual franchise than on which party gets possession of these tables. In this instance, as usual the parties armed themselves previous to the election, on the first day of which all places of business were closed. In Lima a fring was begun at midnight and at daylight all the tables had been captured by Prado's adherents. In the contests twenty-five persons were killed, and sixty wounded. Prado's party was equally successful throughout the country. The killed and wounded were mostly members of political clubs, or candidates for small offices. Other citizens stayed indoors until the trouble was over.

The Philadelphia *Times* says: The organs seem to be trying a new tune something after this fashion: "Hayes is elected; he has the Governor's certificates from Louisiana and Florida, if he didn't get the votes, and he has got the votes if he didn't get the Governor's certificate from Oregon. Don't you see, you can't help it, so go about your business, buy, sell and do business. We will take care of the offices and run the country four years longer. Don't you see it's all right?" And still the people say that Tilden is elected. They refuse to dance, the Southern merchants don't buy, the New Orleans bankers don't lend and the Northern merchants don't sell. It is too bad, but what are you going to do about it?

While the Louisiana returning board were at their villainous work, there was some hesitation and doubt as to the extent to which it would be safe to carry the "throwing out" business, and the inclination seemed to be to give the State to Hayes by a very slender majority. At this juncture Zach Chandler telegraphed to New Orleans that Hayes was becoming restive about the apparent swindle, and it would be necessary to give him a good round majority to quiet his nerves. For that reason the figures are set up to three or four thousand, and John Sherman wrote the atrocious jumble of lies which Grant sent to Congress as a defense of his infamous work.—*Chicago Times.*

Zack and William E. Chandler refused to tell the committee of Congress what they know about counting in Hayes on the ground that they are privileged persons. Zack was chairman of the National Republican committee, but refused to answer questions about the campaign because he is a member of the cabinet. William E. was sent to Florida by the President to "witness an honest count," but claims that he was the legal adviser of the returning board, and that what he knows about the action of that body he received in his professional capacity, and he refuses to tell what he knows. All the time these worthies are saying that Hayes was honestly elected. If he was why deep back the truth?

A Case in Henesdale, Pa.

I was attacked with the liver complaint, which apparently brought me to the brink of the grave. During my sickness I was attended by three physcians in our place, but received no help. I also tried the various remedies recommended for such complaints, but they afforded me no relief. As a last resort I was persuaded to try Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and by using four bottles I was restored to better health than I have enjoyed before for ten years. This statement may be relied upon as strictly true. BETSY PERRIN.

The above certificate was given in the presence of Dr. A. Strong, of Honesdale, who is well known in the vicinity as a successful practitioner.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A clean and agreeable substitute for sulphur ointments and other greasy ointments used as remedies for obnoxious skin diseases is Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which cures far more rapidly and completely and does not soil the linen. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7, 6th Ave., N. Y. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. Jan.

Marriages.

SHULTZ—COLE.—At the M. E. parsonage in Orangeville on the 18th inst., by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. Stratton C. Shultz to Miss Hannah C. Cole, both of Sugarloaf.

COLE—ROBERTS.—At the same time and place by the same, Mr. Joshua Cole to Miss Minnie Roberts, both of Sugarloaf.

KLINE—KITCHEN—At the residence of the bride's parents in Orange township, on the 18th inst., by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. J. Howard Kline to Miss Maggie J. Kitchen, both of Orange.

Deaths.

AMMERMAN.—At her home in Light Street on the 16th inst., Hannah Ammerman, aged 75 years, 3 months and 16 days.

YOUNG.—In Bloomsburg, Jan. 16, 1877, Hatti Be., daughter of R. S. and Harriet Young.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.33
Rye " "	.75
Corn, new, " "	.50
Oats, " "	.32
Flour per barrel	7.5
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.80
Butter	.30
Eggs	.25
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	.90
Dried Apples	.6
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.28
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.40 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.10 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.60 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 3 40 "
" Bituminous "	$ 4 50 "

E. F. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular systems, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this "valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, Sole Proprietor, No. 229 North Ninth St., below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all others are counterfeit.

Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You can get six bottles for $5 All I ask is one simple trial.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 229 North Ninth St. Advice free. No Fee until head and all passes in one, and alive Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of Worms, and his Worm Syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular or ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 a bottle. Get it of your druggists. It never fails.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I bought at Constable's sale on the 11th of January, 1877, the following personal property of John Aten: to-wit: 2 tons hay, 8 bushels wheat, 30 bushels rye, 40 bushels oats, 4 bushels corn, 1 cow, 2 horses, 1 heifer, 1 hog, 1 wagon, 1 truck wagon, 1 set harness, 1 spring wagon, 1 plow, 1 set of lumber, 1 cutting box, 1 threshing machine, 1 post augur, 1 buggy, 1 cross cut saw, lot of corn stalks, 1 cooking stove, 1 parlor stove, 4 acres wheat in ground, 6 bushels potatoes, and have left the same with him during my pleasure. All persons are cautioned against interfering with it in any way.

SAMUEL KNECHT.

Mifflin, Jan. 26, '77-3 w*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, By virtue of a decree of the Court of Quarter Session of Columbia county the dead are to be removed from the Presbyterian ground on Third Street in Bloomsburg, to Rosemont Cemetery by the first day of April next, notice is hereby given to all persons having relatives buried in said burial ground that the remains must be removed by the 30th day of February next, or the Town Council will cause the same to be done and collect the expense of so doing from the parties legally liable.

D. LOWENBERG,
President Town Council.

Jan. 26 '77 2w.

The Philadelphia *Times* says: The organs seem to be trying a new tune something after this fashion: "Hayes is elected; he has the Governor's certificates from Louisiana and Florida, if he didn't get the votes, and he has got the votes if he didn't get the Governor's certificate from Oregon. Don't you see, you can't help it, so go about your business, buy, sell and do business. We will take care of the offices and run the country four years longer. Don't you see it's all right?" And still the people say that Tilden is elected. They refuse to dance, the Southern merchants don't buy, the New Orleans bankers don't lend and the Northern merchants don't sell. It is too bad, but what are you going to do about it?

BLOOM IRON WORKS,

HARMAN & HASSERT Proprietors;

East Street, South side of J. & S. Railroad Bloomsburg, Pa.

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the following statements: They manufacture all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS. They make the Celebrated Original and IMPROVED, MONTROS PLOWS, also all kinds of Repairs, such as Mold Boards Points, Landsides Bolts, handles, &c. They also make

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Fire Brick, &c., wholesale and retail. They make the Improved Coal-saving Grate for the Wm. Penn Stove, the most economical Grate in use. They are also prepared to furnish SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c. They pay especial attention to the

Repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers, &c.

The proprietors being practical mechanics having had an experience of over thirty years, the public can rely upon having all work entrusted to them done in the best Manner and at Fair prices.

Jan. 28, '77-1y

Valuation of Real Estate and Personal Property of Columbia County at triennial valuation in 1876.

TOWNSHIPS.	Number of Dogs.	Number on which a Tax is Paid.	Total Value of all Real Estate.	Money at Interest.	Furniture above $300.	Horses and Mules.	Cattle over 4 years old.	Cattle over 3 and under 4 years old.	Occupation.	Manufacturing Establishments.	WATCHES. Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
Beaver	211	170	$ 699 00		$ 400	$ 2000	$ 2130	$ 1250	$ 1250 11				
Benton	93	74	181 00			800	1230	730	1025				
Berwick	392	298	1848 00	$ 4 50	$ 16 0	4400	3545	1475	4197	2			
Bloom	167	433	61 814	2 600	350	1935	12 0	4450	9 195	8	2	12	14
Briarcreek	150	104	90 15 0			1150	2650	1800	990	1			
Catawissa	168	302	2748 00	6880	1100	1725	1750	2245	57855	3	1	10	
Centralia	26	150	174 15			150	110	620	20368	1	975 0	6	
Centre	48	110	2 13 2		200	1852	3850	2990	126 0	2	27 804	1	2
Conyngham	6	156	503 16			500	60	25	1247	1	6 972		
Fishingcreek	157	139	191 75	850		1750	2780	840	14710	2	23 158		
Franklin	81	68	160 01	1 0		850	1690	1410	4705	1	1	3	2
Greenwood	150	175	29 320	100		1150	3460	1060	6950	1	2		
Hemlock	107	116	185 00			1025	2450	1040	8150	2	9 675		
Jackson	90	72	49 70			14	1580	513	2355		500 0		
Locust	286	164	2 15 0 5	800		1825	4140	1180	10075	2	24 48		
Madison	111	71	1956 0	8		14 00	3050	1800	7125	1	2 0000		
Main	104	87	1 12 840

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN 28 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.58 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M
Regular Express	4.6 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We are obliged to make another appeal to our patrons. We have large expenses to meet, and although we have large amounts standing on our books it is almost impossible to get enough money to pay running expenses, owing to the tardiness of subscribers and other debtors in meeting their obligations. In order to clean our books up we have appointed collectors in several townships in the county, and shall appoint others as fast as possible. William Bryson, Esq., is authorized to receive amounts due on subscription in Centre, Hemlock and Ashland; John McAnall, Esq., in Berwick; William Appleman in Benton; L. K. Mowrer, Esq., in Danville; Samuel Snyder, in Mifflin; N. P. Moore, in Madison and Hemlock; W. T. Shuman, in Mainville.

This will make it convenient for those who do not often get to town, and we hope that all will cheerfully and promptly pay when requested to do so by our collectors. tf

Col. Seely, the veteran editor of the Jersey Shore *Herald*, has been appointed mercantile appraiser for Lycoming county.

J. W Freeman, lately of the Pittston *Comet* is making arrangements to start a Sunday paper in Wilkes-Barre.

The snow is reported to be deeper in the northern portion of the State than has been known for the past 15 years.

Hon. R. P. Allen has been placed upon the following important Senate committees: New Counties and County seats, Judiciary General and Federal Relations.

The incrustations of ice on the inside of show windows, so annoying to those having them in charge, can be prevented by sponging the glass with alcohol.

Some physicians now claim that the general prevalence of diphtheria is due in a great degree to the gas which is thrown off from coal stoves in ill ventilated rooms.

The Texas *Tribune* says, "The late 'atmospherical freshness' has brought on many cases of Coughs and Colds, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is in greater demand than ever."

Senator Wallace has our thanks for a copy of his excellent speech in the U. S. Senate on the Presidential question. We gave a synopsis of his remarks in a recent issue of the COLUMBIAN.

A four horse load of ladies went to Benton for a sleigh ride on Saturday last. No hus bands were allowed in the party. Of course, the ladies enjoyed themselves.

Quite a sensation was created on the street on Friday last by the appearance of a *tandem* team. The horses were W. H Brown's blacks, and Sam'l Prentice was the driver.

Messrs. N. U. Funk and L. E Waller, have formed a co-partnership in the practice of law. Their advertisement appears among the business cards, in another column.

We are informed that the insurance on the life of the late Robert F. Clark, has been paid in full $3.000, by the agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Co.

Judge Henderson, of Lebanon Co., has put township supervisors to work by deciding that it is their business to open drifted roads and put them in a fit condition for travel.

Jacob Confair will sell personal property consisting of horses, cattle, wagons, grain, &c., in Madison township at the farm of J. A. Funston, on Thursday, March 8th, at ten o'clock a. m.

The *Times* Almanac is on our table. It is compiled by A. K. McClure and A. Wilson Norris, and is full of most important and interesting statistics. We consider it a perfect political hand book.

A large party of married gentlemen and their wives took a sleigh ride to Danville last week Thursday, taking dinner at the Montour House, and reaching home before tea. Geo. Riswick took them in his fine four house turnout.

Manufacturers of sewing machines, pianos, organs, platters, knitting machines, &c., may as well save their postage stamps. We take no contracts for advertising for due bills when the due bills have to be accompanied by any amount of cash, in order to get the article. Such proposals always fall in our waste paper basket.

The house of H. S Reay at Rupert was entered on Monday night by burglars, and several overcoats and other wearing apparel stolen. The school house was also entered, and a clock, books and other things taken. No clue to the thieves. If this sort of thing continues we will have to ask Grant to send up a cargo of military.

At the close of the year ending September 30th 1876, there were in the state hospital, at Danville, 184 men and 127 women, or a total of 311. The average weekly cost of each patient was $4.71. The present amount of accommodation is for 350 males, and by crowding, 120 females; total, 470.

On last Saturday evening several sled loads of pleasure seekers from Danville visited Bloomsburg, accompanied by St. Joseph's Temperance Band, of which William McCloud is leader and Abraham Sechler Instructor. About thirty two couples enjoyed themselves miscellaneously, but as many as possible had a dance at Stohner's, the music being furnished by members of St. Joseph's band. Following the usual precedent about midnight the COLUMBIAN was serenaded. We may add that the crowd were orderly, and were gladly welcomed by their friends residing here.

A special committee consisting of the following persons: Nisley of Dauphin; Etla of Lancaster; Foster of Bradford; Ackerly of Luzerne; Grimmil of York; Shribly of Perry; McHenry of Columbia, has been appointed by the House of Representatives to whom was referred so much of the Annual Message of the Governor as relates to the operations of the Fish Department. Persons who may be interested in the question can communicate with the members of the committee, or they will be given an opportunity to meet the committee in session at Room No 10, House of Representatives on Tuesday January 30 at 10 o'clock a. m. E. J. McHENRY R.

Hon. Lin Bartholomew of Pottsville is lying very ill, and his physician has but little hope of his recovery.

William Bryson Esq., of Centralia has been recently admitted to practice law in the several courts of Northumberland county.

Dr. F. Boyer of Pottsville has contracted with Rollins & Holmes to heat his residence with steam. The reputation of this firm is extending throughout this section of the state.

A large sleigh load of little folks went to Danville on Wednesday under the care of Messrs. W Hart, and Geo. Riswick. They had a cold ride and a jolly time.

A number of prominent citizens went to Harrisburg yesterday to meet gentlemen from other districts for the purpose of devising some means of obtaining state assistance for the Normal Schools.

Coasting on the upper end of Main street, attracts nightly crowds of boys. Surgeons will have an opportunity to set some broken limbs before the winter is over.

Because a man may be unable to see at once the full result of his advertising is no reason why he should hastily judge it of no effect. It is better to watch and wait than to make a hasty judgment.

Read the advertisement of Harman & Hassert. Those gentlemen are practical machinists, and personally superintend all their work. A more reliable and skillful firm cannot be found in the county.

Two warm days at the end of last week did considerable damage to the sleighing. Those who are fond of sleigh riding had better improve the time, as it is getting uncertain whether we shall have much more snow.

Reilly at the Exchange Barber Shop has secured the services of an assistant and can attend to all his customers in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. Don't forget the place, under G. A Clark's Book Store.

We have received the Illustrated Almanac of the Cincinnati *Weekly Star*. It is beautifully printed and handsomely illustrated. Every subscriber to the *Star* is presented with the Almanac. Office 230 Walnut St. Cincinnati, Ohio.

The *Republican* asserts that the Aetna Life Insurance Company "never had a law suit with its policy holders." Perhaps not with the whole of them, but to our knowledge they have had suits with individual claimants under the policies. Men after death don't often bring suits, you know.

There will be five eclipse in 1877, viz: a total eclipse of the moon on February 27, visible in the United States; a partial eclipse of the sun on March 14, visible in Western Asia; a partial eclipse of the sun on August 8, visible in Alaska, Kamschatka, and the North Pacific ocean; a total eclipse of the moon on August 23, partly visible in the Eastern and Southern states; and a partial eclipse of the sun on Sept. 7, visible in South America.

There is such a small amount of business for the lawyers in Columbia county that those recently admitted have organized a sham court to get into practice.—*Echo*.

In a small town like Shickshinny editors can hardly be expected to know what most courts are. The *Echo* may be surprised to hear that such things are in existence in nearly every county in the state where the Bar is as large and enterprising as in Columbia county.

The members of the standing committee from the district which compose the Bloom Poor District, will meet at the office of the chairman in Bloomsburg on Monday the fifth day of February 1877 at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating two persons as candidates for directors of the Poor for the Bloom Poor District.

W. J. Buckalew Chairman,
O. P. Ent Secretary

Jan. 23d 1877.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Centennial is over, father Childs of the *Ledger* still grinds out obituary poetry to the following metre:

We had a little Sammy once,
He was our joy and pride:
We loved him, ah! perhaps too well,
For soon he slept and died.

His little hands were never made
To labor in the sun:
But he lies sleeping in his grave,
And all his work is done,
Gone, but not forgotten.

A HIT.—The germantown *Telegraph* says It is a very common practice for meetings to pass resolutions of respect for somebody who has departed this life; or meetings of any kind to wind up their resolutions with one requesting them to be published in certain newspapers, but this resolution is seldom, if ever, coupled with a proviso to raise enough money to pay for the same. On the contrary, it is expected that the publisher is to insert it and spread the names of these actors before the public gratuitously. This we regard as the quintessence of meanness, a the publisher himself must bear the expense o the advertising.

The store of J. H Maize narrowly escaped destruction by fire last Tuesday night. The time for closing had arrived and they were about to leave, when a customer came in and asked for some article that was kept in the back store room. Upon opening the door, the room was found full of smoke, and it did not take long to find that a fire had burned through the floor from the room above occupied by the *Sentinel* office. A type had undertaken to warm the job press by burning paper, and came very succesfully beyond his expectations. His carelessness might have proved rather expensive for Mr. Maize, had the fire not been discovered when it was.

The Lewisburg *Chronicle* states that Mrs. Mitchel, wife of George Mitchel, residing on Jack's mountain, in Hartley township, while, returning home from a visit to her daughter (living in Hartleton) on Monday, January 8th took a mountain path, and missed her way home. Last Friday her husband started for Hartleton to look after her, and find out why she did not return, when he was told that she had left for home on Monday afternoon. Search was made at once, and following her tracks leading off from the main road, they found her a short distance from the house, frozen to death. The snow was beaten down around where she lay, and scratches were found on her hand and arms, which are supposed to have been made whilst fighting her way through the crust of the snow. She was about 58 years of age.

We are sorry that we give our neighbor the *Republican*, so much trouble. We have gone and done it, by saying that there are only three normal schools in the state that are paying expenses, and that the Bloomsburg school is not one of them. The article alluded to, was clipped from an exchange, and as we had seen it in a large number of papers uncontradicted, we supposed it was true. The *Republican* would intimate that we have some ill feeling towards our Normal School, and that the publication of the article was intended to injure the credit of that institution, which insinuation we indignantly fling back. We confess we were ignorant as to the financial standing of the school. The information now comes to us for the first time, that it "paid expenses last year and had a surplus." This, considering the obstacles caused by the fire, and the hard times is good news. We hope it is true.

Over seventy conversions are reported at the revival meetings of the M. E. Church at Light Street.

W. R Bierly, Esq., who has been absent in Europe, during the past seven months, returned to Williamsport, on Thursday last. He visited the old world at the solicitation of the heirs of the John estate, for the purpose of looking up their portion of the vast wealth left the relatives in England and Wales, but with what success, we are not informed

Several of the heirs of the John estate reside in Bloomsburg.

Judge Harding of Wilkes Barre will preside in court on the evening of February 6th to hear the argument on exceptions to the Auditors report making distribution of the fund arising from the sale of real estate of August Freund. The Saving Fund in which Judge Elwell is a shareholder, is one of the parties interested.

CENTRALIA Pa. Jan 22nd 1877.—Gentlemen In your issue of the COLUMBIAN of 19th I noticed an article, copied from the "*Echo*" stating that my sons ear had been cut off, but am happy to inform you that such is not the case. He is teaching at Excelsior not Centralia as stated and has no trouble with any one but from what I learn is well liked by both classes. Hoping you will correct the article I am yours &c., G. M. Larned.

Under a recent ruling of the Attorney General, restaurant keepers are only required to pay $12 license per year instead of $50, as they heretofore have been doing under the new license law. Fifty dollars is the license paid by hotels. The attention of the Attorney General was called to the alleged injustice of charging the restaurants the same and he examined into the decision as stated.

At a sleighing party that recently visited Bloomsburg from Northumberland, stopping at the house of C. F. Knapp, esq., in the former place, an accident happened to Miss Annie Renninger, one of the party. She mistook a door leading down stairs for one leading to a room, and fell down a flight of eight or ten stairs, backwards, spraining her ankle and bruising herself otherwise. After lying in an insensible condition for about ten minutes she was restored to consciousness. She has since recovered from the effect of the fall.—*Sunbury Gazette*.

BURGLARS AGAIN.
A SERIES OF BOLD ROBBERIES.

On Saturday morning of last week several citizens of Bloomsburg woke up to find that they had been favored with callers during the night, and that a number of articles of use and value had been taken. Whoever the thieves were, it is certain that they knew something about the premises they entered. At J. H. Maize's on Fifth street, they cut the slats of the blinds and opened a window, taking everything they could find down stairs. Mr. Maize lost a fine overcoat, new pair of shoes and over shoes, a new dress belonging to Mrs. Maize, his little girls' coat, and many other things amounting to upwards of a hundred dollars. They also entered his barn, but thinking that the horses of D. J. Waller would answer their purpose better, they went over and got them, leaving Mr. Maize's. Charles Crook was also called upon and suffered to the amount of fifty dollars, an overcoat being among the articles stolen. He says he heard a noise in his house, but supposing it was some of his men who boarded with him, coming home, he paid no attention to it. A party of young folks on their way home from Danville found an overcoat in the road, and in the morning it was identified as Mr. Crook's. This gave a trail, and a party started for Danville after the thieves. Mr. Waller's horses were found below Danville, but nothing else was recovered, and no clue found of the guilty parties. This is the third theft that has been traced in that direction, and it is probable that an organized band of desperadoes is in existence. A lot of tramps were in town on Friday, and as they had disappeared on Saturday morning they may have been the thieves.

These burglaries are getting to be a little too frequent to be pleasant, and it is about time that some measures of protection are adopted by our citizens. A half dozen watchmen employed by the town, or by a fund made up by private subscription would be a proper step to take. Certain it is that we cannot afford to do nothing, while burglars and incendiaries are busy every night. Let there be a meeting of citizens and a vigilance committee appointed who shall devise some means of protection against these lawless plunderers. In the meantime keep the gun loaded. It may be that the corpse of a burglar would prove an efficient warning.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions relative to deceased colleagues reported as follows:

"The executive committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, in behalf of the whole society, is called upon to express profound regret at the loss, by death, of three of its members—one of whom was its highest officer—all prominent and intelligent members of this committee; all called away from the pursuits of life since our last meeting. It is, therefore, our duty, upon this occasion, to express the sincere sorrow we feel at this unusual bereavement.

"Mr. George Scott, of Columbia county, previous to his election as president of this society in 1875, had filled with credit many important positions and during his administration of our affairs no word of complaint was heard. Often there are tribulations and happy the incumbent who escapes them. The duty imposed upon our late colleague was so prudently performed and so efficiently discharged as to win the praise of all with whom he came in contact. He gave his time and means with liberality to further the success of this society.

"Mr. Alexander Speer of Allegheny county, was chosen a vice president in 1874. A gentleman largely engaged in manufactures, modest in expression of unusually correct views, popular and courteous in intercourse with his colleagues, attentive and correct in the performance of his duties, the loss of a gentleman of his high character is greatly to be deplored.

"Mr. Benjamin O. Peters, of Dauphin county was for a long period a member of the executive committee. Always prompt and energetic in the discharge of every trust assigned to him, a decided yet courteous counsellor, he was called away in the midst of an active and prosperous business career, by a sudden and shocking accident. His death is most regretted by those who knew him best—a tribute of the highest character. This executive committee, therefore,

Resolve, That this expression of regret at our loss be entered upon the minutes of the society, and that copies of it, under the seal of the society signed by the president and secretary, be transmitted to the representatives of the families of Messrs. Scott, Speer and Peters."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ayer's American Almanac is now ready for delivery by the druggists, and we are free to say that we have read this welcome visitor with satisfaction and profit. It contains an astonishing amount of information which is useful to everybody, and shows how to treat nearly all the diseases from which people suffer. It invariably recommends the best remedies to be employed, irrespective of Ayer's Family Medicines, and furnishes, indeed, the best medical advice by which a great majority of ailments can be treated successfully. The anecdotes, witticisms and jokes are the best compilation that comes under our notice, and the book is a refreshing contribution to our enjoyments every year.—*St. Clair Observer*.

Jan. 1m.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Pupils that were neither absent nor tardy during the month ending Jan. 19, 1877 Catawissa are as follows.

Room No 1.—Jennie Brobst, Gertie Lashell, Lucy Chrisman, Clark Hoffman Daniel Krumm Ambroze Manhardt, Freddy Frederick, Charles Smith, Lora Siver, Henry Gellinger, John Walter James Rishel.

T B. Miller teacher.

Room No 4.—Irene Sears, Katie Haley, Hattie Haws, Dollie Mosteller, Lillie Wheatley, Katie Gwin, Nannie Metz, Allie Helwig, Stanley Jones, Charlie Weaver, Albert Yetter, George Frederick, George Yetter, Harry Mench, Frank Keller, George DeVatte, Billy Fisher.

Miss Kate Meers and Miss Lille Reifsnyder teachers.

BEWARE OF PARTRIDGES.—The snow of the last two weeks has prevented partridges from obtaining their ordinary food and obliged them to subsist upon laurel leaves, which are poisonous to man and render the flesh of the birds unfit for food.

We are realizing what the late Chief Justice Chase said when the present military style of reconstruction was first developing. "If," said the eminent man, "the attempt to hold a portion of our country under military rule is persisted in it will end in the destruction of the Republic."—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Governor Tilden, so it is reported, has expressed himself confident of his peaceful inauguration in March. He is now at his home in New York, quietly watching the progress of events.

Business Notices.

FOR RENT.

House on East street lately occupied by John Hoffman for one year from April 1st. Immediate possession given. Terms reasonable. Apply to
Jan. 5, 77-2w C. B. BROCKWAY.

New Calicoes, Muslins and Ginghams at Lutz & Sloan's.

Have you got a William Penn Stove? If so then go to Harmon & Hassert's and buy their new coal saving grates. Jan. 26. 4w

FOUND! FOUND!! FOUND!!!
The place to buy an Over Coat at cost is at D. Lowenberg's.

Cadman has some elegant walnut bedroom suits, at prices to suit the times.

Lutz & Sloan have just received another lot of 12½ cts., plaids and other dress goods.

Gent's fancy Slippers just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Highest cash prices paid for Musk Rat, Mink, Black Skunk, Otter, Racoon, &c., at D Lowenberg's.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

Brackets, hanging baskets, foot rests, fancy stands, paper holders, and a general assortment of furniture can be found at Cadman's. If you look in the window you will be sure to see something you want.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Marr wants potatoes.

Ladies' and Children's Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

For a good cheap suit of Clothes go to D. Lowenberg's.

Real Seal Skin Caps at cost at D. Lowenberg's.

Chickering, Steinway, Mathushek & Haines Bro's., Pianos, at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

Buy your Clothing at D. Lowenberg's.

Boys' Kip Boots for $2.00 at E. M Knorr's.

Now selling all their stock of Winter Clothing at cost at D. Lowenberg's.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Overcoats, Overcoats, Overcoats.
For Men, for Boys, for Children,
Latest styles, lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

A really fine Dress Shirt, try the Eclipse Shirt, a perfect fit, elegance and economy combined; can only be bought at D. Lowenberg's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—1f—25] COAL

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians,

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.
MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, 76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G Thomas's Music Store, Danville, ranging in price from $125 to $250. Dec. 1-3m

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The Columbia Democrat, upon which this paper is partially founded, established in 1806, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from its first to its last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a lasting display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

The World's Choice.

A Centennial Decision.

Competent judges representing the civilized people of the world appointed for the knowledge of particular art or sciences, convened at Philadelphia for six months to decide upon the comparative merits of the various inventions of mankind, awarded to the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, after a careful test and comparison of this remarkable remedy with ordinary porous and other kinds of plasters, the highest and only medal, above all foreign and American competitors, on the ground of its great superiority over other plasters, and its wonderful pain relieving strengthening and curative properties. Remember that this decision was made by four practical and skilled physicians.

Remember that no nostrum was allowed to be exhibited at the Centennial. Remember when you are suffering from any ache or pain that Benson's Capcine Plaster is the best remedy ever devised for all external difficulties.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS,
A great improvement on ordinary porous p'asters.

RELIEVES PAIN AT ONCE.
THE BEST
Strengthening Plaster Known.
CURES QUICKLY
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Lame and Weak Back,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
Spinal and Kidney Complaints,
all aches and pains of a local nature.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.
May 19 76-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. Sept. 8, '76.-1tm.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS,
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP. If HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.
July 7, 73-1f.

J. Weaver & Co's. Adv'ts.

$20.000 IN GOLD!
AND OTHER VALUABLE PREMIUMS
GIVEN TO THOSE WHO
WORK FOR THE TIMES!
The CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES

Published for 33 years, has a National character and influence, with patrons in every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades and politics. Its new department,

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE

in the South and far West, will be invaluable to all looking out for New Places of Residence.

Every Patron of The Times is presented, free of charge, with an Illustrated Year-Book of valuable information for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.

Enterprising men wanted everywhere to solicit subscribers, and secure our Gold and other Valuable Premiums. A sample copy of The Times, our Illustrated List of Premiums to be given to Agents and other documents, will be sent free on application to

CINCINNATI TIMES CO.,
62 W. Third st., Cincinnati, O.
Dec, 76-1m J W & Co

COE, WETHERILL & CO.
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENTS
Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their Office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. B. Grimes, Joshua Hartzel and Samuel Hartzel, under the firm name of Grimes & Hartzel was dissolved on the 28th of December, 1876, by mutual consent. The business of the said firm will be carried on by J. Hartzel and brother, who will pay all debts of the firm and all debts due the said firm must be paid to them.
JOSHUA HARTZEL,
SAMUEL HARTZEL,
H. B. GRIMES,
January 8th, 1877-4w*

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on Saturday the 24th day of January, A. D., 1877, for a Charter of Incorporation for a society under the name of "The Christian Mutual Aid Society;" the object of which will be "the maintenance of a Society for benefited and protective purposes to its members, from funds collected therein."
R. E. ORVIS,
C. K. HUGHES,
DAVID FISHER,
D. S. KINTER,
C. S. LONG,
Jan. 19, 1877 5t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DANIEL MUFFLEY.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Muffley, late of Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Terwilliger, of the same township, administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.
JACOB TERWILLIGER,
Dec21-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WELLINGTON H. KNT, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, de bonis non on the estate of Wellington H. Kist, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Nevin C. Funk of the Town of Bloomsburg, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.
N. U. FUNK)
Jan. 5, 1877-6w Administrator.

NOTICE.

This is to give notice that I have purchased from Daniel House the following property viz: One cow, one breeding sow & shoats, 24 chickens, hay and straw in stable, 1 winnowing mill, cutting box, 1 grain cradle, rakes and forks, 1 wood stove, 1 table, chairs and carpet, and 5 acres of land. All of which I have loaned to said Daniel House during my pleasure. All persons are forbidden to interfere with said property. LYDIA HOUSE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ROBERT F. CLARK, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert F. Clark, late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Lowenberg, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.
DAVID LOWENBERG,
Dec 22, '76-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB SHUGARS, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of Jacob Shugars, late of Main twp, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to George Hollenbach, of Main Twp., Columbia Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.
GEORGE HOLLENBACH,
Dec 22, '76-6w.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF BENJAMIN BRINK, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Benj Brink, late of Benton twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Clark Brink, of same twp., Columbia county, Adm'r., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.
CLARK BRINK,
Dec. 15.-6w.* Administrator.

IN pursuance of an order of Delano C. Calvin, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charlotte Eyer, late of Catawissa, Pennsylvania, but leaving assets within the city and county of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 98 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.
Dated, New York, the seventh day of December, 1876.
FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER,
Dec15-6m Executor.

The Columbian Law Docket.

A complete record for the use of attorneys. Conveniently arranged for the docketing of all cases, containing 500 pages, with double index. This is the most complete book for lawyers that is published.

PRICE, $3.50.

Published by Brockway & Elwell

Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Dec1-tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator of John Boston, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, will expose to sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that
PIECE OF GROUND

bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of W. H. Barton, A. M. Weaver and Jonas Doty, on the east by the road which divides Columbia and Luzerne counties, and south by land of Henry J. Kendig and Reuben Utter, and on the west by land of Jacob Yoder, containing about

SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES

with the buildings and improvements.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

IVER L. CHAPIN,
MATHIAS BOSTON
Administrators.
Jan. 12, 77-3t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. ISAAC DIEHL and M. G. HOUSER, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 5th day of February next to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 5th day of February, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven and in the one hundred and first year of the Independence of the United States of America.
Sheriff's Office, JOHN. W. HOFFMAN,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 12—4t Sheriff.

LICENCE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Columbia county their petitions for license which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, the seventh day of February next:

John S. Mann,	Tavern,	Centre.	
Michael Dougherty,	"	Montour.	
Samuel H. Hagenbuch,	"	Orange.	
Michael Frantz,	Eating House,	Berwick.	
F. M. Schimoyer,	"	Bloomsburg.	
Robert Beagle,	Tavern,	Greenwood.	
A. T. Reder,	"	Benton.	
Philip Sponey,	"	Berwick.	
W. B. Koons,	"	Bloomsburg.	
Wm. Giger,	"	"	
Mrs. Milton Charles,	Eating House,	"	
D. F. Seybert,	Liquor Store,	Berwick.	

B. F. ZARR, Clerk Quarter Sessions.
Jan. 16, 1877-3t.c

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Jan. 19, 77-4w d

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Jan. 19, 77-4w d

TAKE NOTICE. We have the largest and best selling Stationery Package in the World. It contains 10 sheets of paper, 10 envelopes, pencil, penholder, golden pen, and a piece of Printable Jewelry. Complete sample package, with elegant gold-plated brass pencil, and handsome fancy box, 25 cents. A dozen post-paid, 25 cents. 6 packages with assorted jewelry, $1. BRIDE & CO., 760 Broadway, N. Y.

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Letter from Hon. Ben. Hill.

EDITORS DEMOCRAT: A few days ago I addressed a letter to the Hon. Benjamin H. Hill, of Georgia, requesting that distinguished gentleman to give me his opinion of the fairness or unfairness of the late election in that State, and of other matters relevant to it. In reply he sent me the subjoined, which I enclose you for publication. It carries with it his own comments. I am aware that your paper is republican in its party fealty but doubt not but what you are willing to give each side a hearing.

E. H. FINLAYSON.

Amsterdam, Jan. 9th, 1877.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3rd, 1877

Dear sir—Your letter of 30th ult. has been received. You ask, "Is it a fact that there has been such unprecedented fraud and intimidation practiced during the late election in the State of Georgia?" You add that you feel constrained to ask of me an answer to this question, from "an earnest desire to learn the truth in reference to this matter," and that "you of the North have often to face this question." I appreciate the manifest patriotic motive which prompts you to make this inquiry, and you shall have an answer which shall be as truthful as absolute sincerity can make it.

I never witnessed a fairer or freer election than the late election in Georgia. I do not believe one fairer or freer was held in any State in the Union. All contrary statements are inventions made to deceive the northern people. But you call my attention to a most significant fact, which from your view, is thought to indicate the contrary when you and:

"The large democratic vote throughout the State seems to warrant the conclusion with many that fraud and violence *did* exist and that, too, to a great extent. As you yourself are aware, in many districts in the State, the opposition (republican) vote could be counted on one's fingers." This is true, and might have been still more strongly stated, for, I think, in several entire counties not a single republican vote was cast. Were there no negroes in these counties? Oh yes, and they all voted the democratic ticket. How is this? I will tell you and if you understood the real facts, as I do understand them, you would admit that the wonder is that any vote, especially any negro vote, was cast for the republican party in the entire State. I am writing now, not as a democrat, nor as a southern man, but as an American citizen who desires, above all things, the perfect harmony and lasting peace of our whole country, with all the rights of all sections and colors and races unimpaired, and which happy result I believe can be perfectly accomplished if mere partisans can be made to cease the falsehoods by which they seek to keep the masses of the people deluded and divided for nothing but personal and party advantage. Why do the negros in Georgia voluntarily vote the democratic ticket? This is the question.

When the southern States were reconstructed a large number of our best white population were, by the reconstruction act, not only placed under disabilities to hold office, but were even disfranchised, and not permitted to vote for members to the conventions ordered to frame new Constitutions for the respective States. This furnished the opportunity for adventurers and bad men to get control of the State government, and they did get the control with the aid and under the protection of the military power of the United States. The negroes were made to believe that all this was done to secure them in their freedom, and that, if the democratic party, composed so largely of their former masters, should come into power, they (the negroes) would certainly be reenslaved to slavery. In their ignorance they naturally believed this, and voted, very generally, the republican ticket. In this way was formed what is known in the South as "the union of the negro and the carpet-bagger," the first being prompted by the natural and honorable desire to steal, under the protection of the United States, whatever else the old master had left to them by the war and emancipation. This union had control in Georgia for four years—from 1868 to 1871. What were the results? Crime multiplied everywhere, and in every form. Convicted criminals were turned loose, by executive pardons, upon society, until society itself was unsafe. Taxes were increased, business alarmed, and all property depreciated in value. Riots, kuklux, and bloodshed prevailed—the desperate resorts of virtue, property, and intelligence for self-defense. The taxes collected for the education of the negro were stolen, and all classes, black and white, except the thieves, grew poorer together, and neither life nor liberty, nor property of any race was safe. All we had was being taken, and fraudulent bonds to the amount of millions, were being issued to steal in advance the earnings of our children for generations to come. I was born in the State and loved it, and it was a sad thought I had, that if no remedy could be found I should feel compelled to hunt some place where intelligence, and property, and virtue could have at least an equal chance in government with ignorance, pauperism, and theft. Most fortunately, in 1871, by means which I fully know, but which I will not now detail, we succeeded in staying the hand of Federal power from interference with a newly elected democratic legislature. Unable to secure this interference, the republican governor, whose term had not expired, fled from the State, when no man pursued. Thus early in 1872 the democratic party came in full possession of the State government, and have so continued in possession to this day. What are the results? Exactly the reverse, in every respect, of the horrors above described. Everybody is contented; everybody is safe; taxes are light; homes are improving and hearts are glad. Crime is punished; innocence is protected, and labor is rewarded. The fraudulent bonds were arrested, the State debt is small, and the credit is high. Values are constantly rising and plenty is constantly increasing. I venture the assertion that there is not in the Union, nor in the world either, a State whose people are suffering less or hoping more than are now the people of Georgia. True we are not so rich as formerly, but we are growing so, and will grow richer than ever if we can keep the other States at peace. True, also, there are some miserable carpet-baggers lingering among us in Federal offices with the army to protect them in robbing and insulting our people. But they are the last birds of the preying flock, and they will soon be all gone, and good, honest men from the North are now flocking in and are welcome.

But what has become in Georgia of the "poor negro," that our friend, Mr. Hayes is so sorry for?

Well, he has not been put back into slavery, and not a white man in the State would have him put back. The negroes in Georgia return more property for taxation than any State of the Union. They are more contented, more prosperous, and better protected, for their numbers, than in any other State on the earth! And all this is the direct fruit of the change of administration in the State government which began in 1871. Do you wonder that the negroes vote the democratic ticket in Georgia! Do you not rather wonder that any of them vote any other ticket? The numbers who vote the democratic ticket increase with every election, and I tell you now, that if the republican policy towards the South is continued, it will not be long before the only population in the South that will be more unanimously and more inveterately democratic than the old whigs, will be the negroes. Every southern State which has followed Georgia in getting rid of republican government, has followed Georgia in consequent peace, prosperity and increase of democratic votes. Georgia leads only because she started first and most vigorously in the race. Now look at poor South Carolina! Nothing divides her from Georgia but the narrow river, Savannah. Is that river a Styx, and its crossing death? That hideous monster—half man, half beast—the negro and carpet-bagger in union—continues its rule in that State under military protection, and it is *that rule* which is death, and would be death anywhere. If I desired to intimidate the most intelligent and best negroes of Georgia to vote the democratic ticket, I could not do so more effectually than to threaten them with a revival in Georgia of this South Caro ina condition. Is it not barbarous to continue upon our people a government under which no people can be contented, prosperous or safe?

But you will ask, do I mean to say that government is good because it is democratic, and bad because it is republican? No, I do not mean to say any such thing. Government in Massachusetts is republican, and it is good; in Ohio it is republican and it is good, and so of other States. But I do mean to say that good government comes, and comes only of intelligence, property and virtue; and bad government comes, and comes surely and invariably of ignorance, pauperism and vice. Men who rule a State for the people's good are always blessings. Men who usurp a State only to rob the people are always curses.

Now, the policy of the republican party towards the south has driven all the intelligence, and property, and virtue of the South into the democratic party. There are not in Georgia individual exceptions sufficient to exhaust one count on your fingers. The men at the South called republicans have neither convictions nor principles. A few comparatively honest are the victims of the old party prejudices too strong to be overcome, but nearly all act with the republican party only because that party has the power, and has shown the will to sustain them in their robberies of the southern people. The license to plunder is the only ligament that binds them to the republican body, and they will as readily grow to any other body that will enable them to live with the same license.

The highest crime ever committed against the country and against the republican party itself, is committed by republican leaders when they justify and support these robbers of the South, on the floors of Congress, and in the departments and by the power of the government. We of the South often hear men eulogized in Congress whom we know to be of the most worthless and criminal character. Evidence in various forms is procured to charge upon the whites of the South the most barbarous outrages, when we know the very men who rob us are the men who procure this evidence, and we well know that such evidence could be abundantly procured, if necessary, to prove that more negroes have been killed in any given southern State since the war than have ever lived in the State before or since the war. Evidence for such purposes by such men can be procured to prove anything. It is no wonder that the poor creatures who are thus used give such evidence. It is no wonder that vile men are willing to procure it for their ends. But it is a marvel that intelligent and patriotic men at the North can be so long and often deceived by such evidence.

How can you expect the decent men of the South to join a party that gathers such creatures under its protection "as a hen gathering her chickens under her wings?" Is he who protects your enemy any more your friend than the enemy? If a burglar is entering your house, and a person stands outside and points a gun at you and says the burglar is wronging you but you shall neither harm or drive him out of your house, and if you attempt it you shall be considered in insurrection and yourself shot down, which would you consider the more guilty—the burglar or the person that protected him? The republican party has been protecting burglars in the South for ten years, and every time we complain we are denounced as rebels. I know the honest masses of the Northern republicans are not guilty of these things, and they do not believe their leaders are guilty. For many years passions have been controlling, and demagogues have been active to keep these passions alive for their own uses. But I trust these passions will not subside. I trust the time has come when good men at the North will cease to be the dupes that good men at the South may become the victims of bad extreme leaders in both sections. We must have wisdom in the head or we shall find no rest for the feet. "Foot-sore and weary" with our sectional wanderings let us all return to the starting point of mutual good will and reciprocal benefits—which alone can form worthy bonds for a free and united people. Then all men will see clearly how it is that the untrained negroes prefer good government to bad government as they have done and will continue, more and more, to do in Georgia.

Yours, very truly,
BENJAMIN H HILL.

To E. H. FINLAYSON, Amsterdam, N. Y.

CORRECT.—A prominent preacher in Reading, this State, hits the nail square on the head in the following remarks: "It is the merest hypocrisy to talk one day or six days in a week of our hopes of heaven, while there are starving men and women at our doors and we do not help them. I believe in Christian holiness, but I want a holiness that puts a basket on the arm and something in the basket and goes to the home of impoverishment and says not in words but in works, 'here is the evidence of my piety.' If this world is going to be redeemed, it will be not by simply singing praise, offering prayers and preaching eloquent sermons. I believe in that kind of Christianity which evidences itself in coal and flame."

A negro was found dead in Georgia, having fallen and broken his neck while stealing chickens from a high roost. He was a class leader in a church, and his pastor, in preaching the funeral sermon, was bothered with the question where the soul of the dead brother had gone. "His well-known piety," said the preacher, "indicates that he died a christian; yet there are circumstances connected with his death that are perplexing. If, after he fell and before he struck the ground, he repented of his sins, there can be no question but that he is now in glory; but there was mighty little time for him to think about it."

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it resigned themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a very great number of cases some of them apparently desperate ones by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoys uninterrupted good health is for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.

January, 1m.

What I Know About Vegetine.

SOUTH BOSTON, May 9, 1870.

H. R. Stevens, Esq:

Dear Sir—I have had considerable experience with Vegetine. For dyspepsia, general debility and impure blood, Vegetine is superior to anything which I have ever used. I commenced taking it about the middle of last winter, and after using a few bottles it entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and my blood was never in so good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about this good medicine to any one who will call on or address me at my residence, 388 Athens street.

Very respectfully,
MONROE PARKER,
388 Athens street.

Dyspepsia

SYMPTOMS.—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distention in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; costiveness, which is occasionally interrupted by diarrhœa; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are waterbrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor and aversion to motion; dejection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

Gained Fifteen Pounds of Flesh.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan 17, 1872.

H. R. Stevens, Esq:

Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking the Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Yours truly,

THOMAS E. MOORE.
Overseer of card room, Portsmouth Co's. Mills.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

GOOD EVIDENCE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of Vegetine furnished me by your agent my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of Vegetine.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility; and has been greatly benefitted.

THOS. GILMORE, 229½ Walnut St.

Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs, and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Corner Magazine and Walnut streets, Cambridge, Mass.

APPRECIATION.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 19, 1869.

H. R. Stevens:

This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" (Vegetine) in my family for several years, and think that, for scrofula or cankerous humors or rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE.
18 Russel street.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

Oct. 12, 1876 5y

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March 21, 76-1y.

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REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
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Oct. 8, 76-1y

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GLAZING AND PAPERING

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and

PAPER HANGING

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Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

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WM. F. BODINE.

March 6-74

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Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

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Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

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Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

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FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to Mcgregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

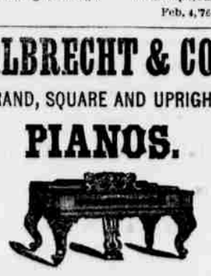
FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago

Feb. 4, 76-1y

ALBRECHT & CO.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

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ly 14, 1876.-1y.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling-, boarding-, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing (long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address,—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.—Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

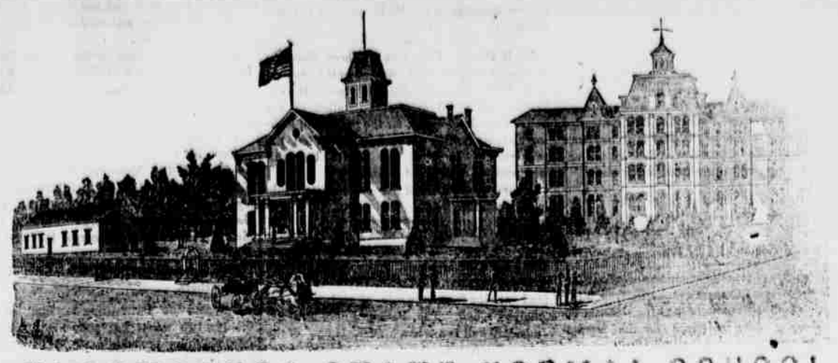
Office.—With E. E. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock, P. M. Terms free.

Feb 18, 1876-1y

$10 a day at home. Agents wanted. Terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

March 16, '76-1y.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; rooms fully heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind; uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Mod l School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and students graduating therein, receive state Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to see to it. By furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes, those who desire to improve to the utmost their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

Sept. 8, 76.-1y

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.
Corner Main and Market Street
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT
BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,
OF
STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!
YOU WILL FIND AT
COMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE,
147 MILL STREET,
DANVILLE, PA.

Dec. 1—3m

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 169 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 168 Chambers street, N. Y.

May 12, '76-1y.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO'S

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 168 Chambers street, N. Y. MILLER BROS., 169 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.

May 12, '76-1y.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS
OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

Aug 11, '76-6m

GEORGE A. CLARK,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished *On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.*

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all Kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons.
" " Fi. Fa.
" " Rule to take Depositions.
" " to choose Arbitrators.
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian.
" " Citation.
" " Baltimore.
Rule to take Depositions.
Narr in Debt, with Confession.
" " Assumpsit.
Mechanics Lien.
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 4 cents each.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 20 for 25 cents each.

Leases	5 cents each
Blue Deeds	10 " "
Parchment Deeds	10 " "
Agreements	5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales	10 for $1 50
Constable's Sales	5 cents each
Mortgage and Bond	12 " "
All kinds of Notes	1 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Third Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

MORRIS MICHEL,
PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER,
TUNER AND REPAIRER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE. SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Dec., '76-1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
July 12, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11.35 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11.35 a. m. and 7.36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6.25 8.34 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

Leave New York, 8.45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 8.15 a. m. " "
Leave Reading, 11.3 a. m., Pottsville, 12.16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6.20 6.58 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport 9.2 a.m 12.00 m. and 5.00 p. m
Passengers for Erie from New York and Philadelphia going through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan 14-'76—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail	8.30 a. m.	arrive Elmira..... 11.50 a. m.
"		" Canandaigua.... 2.55 p. m.
"		" Rochester..... 5.15 "
"		" Niagara..... 9.40 "
Passenger accommodation	Elmira	a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Express	4.05 a. m.	arrive Elmira 10.30 a. m.
Buffalo Express	2.10 a. m.	arrive Buffalo 8.30 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express	2.50 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg 4.40 a. m.
"		" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail	11.15 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m.
"		" Washington 5.30 "
"		" Baltimore 6.05 "
"		" Washington 9.50 "
Harrisburg accommodation	8.40 p. m.	arrive Harrisburg 12.40 p. m.
Erie Mail	12.55 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg 3.50 a. m.
"		" Philadelphia 8.10 "
"		" Baltimore 8.40 "
"		" Washington 10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	New York		8.55 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia		11.55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore		2.10 a. m
"	"	Harrisburg		4.35 a. m
"	"	Williamsport		8.05 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven		9.40 a. m
"	"	Renovo		11.40 a. m
"	"	arr. at Erie		7.3 p m
NIAGARA EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia		7.30 a. m
"	"	Baltimore		
"	"	Harrisburg		10.40 a. m
"	"	arr. at Williamsport		2.20 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven		3.50 p. m
"	"	Renovo		4.45 p. m
"	"	Kane		9.20 p. m
"	"	Buffalo		
FAST LINE	leaves	New York		8.25 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia		11.20 a. m
"	"	Baltim